

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown. Applicant reserves the right to pursue any cancelled claims at a later date.

1.-9. (canceled)

10. (new) A method for controlling a load in a packet data network at an interface between the packet data network and a connection oriented network, comprising:

measuring a traffic volume of a type of data that is routed through the packet network;

calculating a predicted traffic volume for a next time period based on the measured volume; and

reserving packet data network resources corresponding to the predicted traffic volume for the next time period the reserved resources,

wherein the predicted traffic volume is calculated via the formula:

$$VMP(t+T) = VM(t) \cdot \ddot{U}F + (VM(t) - VM(t-T)) \cdot TF$$

wherein

t corresponds to a time,

T is a measuring time period,

VM(t) is a current traffic volume at the point in time t,

VM(t-T) is a preceding traffic volume at the point in time t-T,

VMP(t+T) is a predicted traffic volume for the point in time t+T,

$\ddot{U}F$  is an overbooking factor, and

TF is a trend factor.

11. (new) The method according to claim 10,

wherein the resource reservation is expanded for each traffic direction for the next measuring time period when an increase in the traffic volume during the measuring time period, and

wherein a resource reservation is restricted for each traffic direction for the next measuring period when a decrease in the traffic volume during the measuring time period.

12. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the traffic volume is a data volume transmitted during the measuring time period.

13. (new) The method according to claim 10, wherein the traffic volume is a data volume transmitted during the measuring time period.

14. (new) The method according to claim 10, wherein a fulfillment of a requested transmission quality by the packet data network in a time period is used when calculating the predicted traffic volume.

15. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein a fulfillment of a requested transmission quality by the packet data network in a period is used when calculating the predicted traffic volume.

16. (new) The method according to claim 14,  
wherein the predicted traffic volume from the measuring time period to a next measuring time period is increased when a transmission capacity of the packet data network is increased,  
and

wherein the predicted traffic volume from the one measuring period to the next measuring time period is decreased when the transmission capacity of the packet data network is decreased.

17. (new) The method according to claim 10, further comprising:  
providing a Media Gateways as an interface between the packet data network and the connection-oriented telecommunications network;  
providing a Media Gateway Controller for controlling the Media Gateway;  
calculating the predicted traffic volume for each traffic direction by the Media Gateway Controller; and  
distributing the calculated volumes to the Media Gateway to reserve a resource in the packet data network.

18. (new) The method according to claim 17, wherein a trunk-group-oriented call statistics or a traffic matrix VM managed in a Media Gateway Controller or in a Call Feature Server are included in determining the data throughput.

19. (new) A Media Gateway Controller for controlling a Media Gateway that interfaces between a packet data network and a connection-oriented telecommunications network, the Media Gateway Controller comprising:

a traffic volume of a type of data is measured;

a measuring time period;

a current traffic volume at a point in time;

a preceding traffic volume at the point in time;

a predicted traffic volume for the point in time;

an overbooking factor;

a trend factor; and

a predicted traffic volume is calculated for a next time period detecting based on the measured volume,

wherein the predicted traffic volume is calculated for each traffic direction by the Media Gateway Controller via the formula  $VMP(t+T) = VM(t) \cdot \ddot{U}F + (VM(t) - VM(t-T)) \cdot TF$ ,

wherein

t is the point in time,

T the measuring time period,

VM(t) is the current traffic volume at the point in time t,

VM(t-T) is the preceding traffic volume at the point in time t-T,

VMP(t+T) is the predicted traffic volume for the point in time t+T,

$\ddot{U}F$  is the overbooking factor, and

TF is the trend factor, and

wherein the calculated volumes are distributed to the Media Gateway to reserve a resource in the packet data network.

20. (new) A Media Gateway controlled by a Media Gateway Controller, comprising:  
a predicted traffic volume sent from a Media Gateway Controller; and

a resource reservationist that reserves a resource in a packet data network based on the predicted traffic volume.